

State: Georgia

Citation	Condition or Requirement
	In determining relative responsibility, the agency considers only the income of spouses living in the same household as available to spouses and the income of parents as available to children living with parents until the children become 21.
42 CFR 435.721 and 435.831 1902(m)(1)(B), (m)(4), and 1902(r)(2) of the Act	d. <u>Disabled individuals.</u> In determining countable income of disabled individuals, including individuals with incomes up to the Federal poverty level described in Section 1902(m) of the Act the following methods are used: <u>X</u> The methods of the SSI program. <u> </u> SSI methods and/or any more liberal methods described in <u>Supplement 8a to Attachment 2.6-A.</u>
1611(e)(5)	<u>X</u> For institutional couples: the methods specified under Section 1611(e)(5) of the Act. Those institutionalized couples who reside in the same nursing facility shall have their incomes combined for purposes of determining eligibility for medical assistance if counting their incomes separately would result in denial of medical assistance to a member of the couple. Notwithstanding any other regulations or policies to the contrary, in determining eligibility for such couples, income of the couple shall be applied to a special income limit equal to two times the special income limit (300% of the full FBR) applied to an individual seeking medical assistance as a resident in a nursing facility. <u> </u> For optional State supplement recipients under Section 435.230: income methods more liberal than SSI, as specified in <u>Supplement 4 to Attachment 2.6-A.</u>

State: Georgia

Citation	Condition or Requirement
	For individuals other than optional State supplement recipients (except aged and disabled individuals described in Section 1903(m)(1) of the Act): more restrictive methods than SSI, applied under the provision of Section 1902(f) of the Act, as specified in <u>Supplement 4 to Attachment 2.6-A</u> ; and any more liberal methods described in <u>Supplement 4 to Attachment 2.6-A</u> .

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ATTACHMENT 2.6-A
Page 11
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State: GEORGIA

Citation	Condition or Requirement
—	For optional State supplement recipients in section 1902(f) States and SSI criteria States without section 1616 or 1634 agreements--
—	SSI methods only.
—	SSI methods and/or any more liberal methods than SSI described in <u>Supplement 8a to ATTACHMENT 2.6-A</u> .
—	Methods more restrictive and/or more liberal than SSI, except for aged and disabled individuals described in section 1902(m)(1) of the Act. More restrictive methods are described in <u>Supplement 4 to ATTACHMENT 2.6-A</u> and more liberal methods are specified in <u>Supplement 8a to ATTACHMENT 2.6-A</u> .

In determining relative financial responsibility, the agency considers only the income of spouses living in the same household as available to spouses and the income of parents as available to children living with parents until the children become 21.

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HCFA ID: 7985E

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State: Georgia

ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Citation (s)	Condition or Requirements
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1902 (l) (3) (E) and
1902 (r) (2) of the Act

e. Poverty level women, infants, and children.
For pregnant women and infants or children covered
Under the provisions of sections 1902 (a) (10) (A) (i)
(IV), (VI), and (VII), and 1902 (a) (10) (A) (ii) (IX) of
the Act

(l) The following methods are used in determining
countable income:

___ The methods of the State's approved AFDC plan.

___ The methods of the approved title IV-E plan.

X The methods of the approved AFDC State plan
and/or any more liberal methods described in
SUPPLEMENT 8a to ATTACHMENT 2.6-A.

___ The methods of the approved title IV-E plan
and/or any more liberal methods described in
Supplement 8a to ATTACHMENT 2.6-A.

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State: Georgia

ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Citation(s)	Condition or Requirement
	(2) In determining relative financial responsibility, the agency considers only the income of spouses living in the same household as available to spouses and the income of parents as available to children living with parents until the children become 21.
1902(e)(6) of the Act	(3) The agency continues to treat women eligible under the provisions of sections 1902(a)(10) of the Act as eligible, without regard to any changes in income of the family of which she is a member, for the 60-day period after her pregnancy ends and any remaining days in the month in which the 60th day falls.
1905(p)(1), 1902(m)(4), and 1902(r)(2) of the Act	f. <u>Qualified Medicare beneficiaries.</u> In determining countable income for qualified Medicare beneficiaries covered under section 1902(a)(10)(E)(i) of the Act, the following methods are used: ___ The methods of the SSI program only. <u>X</u> SSI methods and/or any more liberal methods than SSI described in <u>Supplement 8a to ATTACHMENT 2.6-A.</u> <u>X</u> For institutional couples, the methods specified under section 1611(e)(5) of the Act.

State: GEORGIA

Citation

Condition or Requirement

If an individual receives a title II benefit, any amounts attributable to the most recent increase in the monthly insurance benefit as a result of a title II COLA is not counted as income during a "transition period" beginning with January, when the title II benefit for December is received, and ending with the last day of the month following the month of publication of the revised annual Federal poverty level.

For individuals with title II income, the revised poverty levels are not effective until the first day of the month following the end of the transition period.

For individuals not receiving title II income, the revised poverty levels are effective no later than the date of publication.

1611(e)(5)

Those institutionalized couples who reside in the same nursing facility shall have their incomes combined for purposes of determining eligibility for medical assistance if counting their incomes separately would result in denial of medical assistance to a member of the couple. Notwithstanding any other regulations or policies to the contrary, in determining eligibility for such couples, income of the couple shall be applied to a special income limit equal to two times the special income limit (300% of the full FBR) applied to an individual seeking medical assistance as a resident in a nursing facility.

1905(s) of the Act

g. (1) Qualified disabled and working individuals.

In determining countable income for qualified disabled and working individuals covered under 1902(a)(10)(E)(ii) of the Act, the methods of the SSI program are used.

1905(p) of the Act

(2) Specified low-income Medicare beneficiaries.

In determining countable income for specified low-income Medicare beneficiaries covered under 1902(a)(10)(E)(iii) of the Act, the same method as in f. is used.

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Effective Date JAN 1 1993

State/Territory: GEORGIA

Citation	Condition or Requirement
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1902(u)
of the Act

(h) COBRA Continuation Beneficiaries

In determining countable income for COBRA continuation beneficiaries, the following disregards are applied:

- _____ The disregards of the SSI program;
- _____ The agency uses methodologies for treatment of income more restrictive than the SSI program. These more restrictive methodologies are described in Supplement 4 to Attachment 2.6-A.

NOTE: For COBRA continuation beneficiaries specified at 1902(u)(4), costs incurred from medical care or for any other type of remedial care shall not be taken into account in determining income, except as provided in section 1612(b)(4)(B)(ii).

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State: Georgia

tation	Condition or Requirement
1902(k) of the Act	<p>2. Medicaid Qualifying Trusts</p> <p>In the case of a Medicaid qualifying trust described in Section 1902(k)(2) of the Act, the amount from the trust that is deemed available to the individual who established the trust (or whose spouse established the trust) is the maximum amount that the trustee(s) is permitted under the trust to distribute to the individual. This amount is deemed available to the individual, whether or not the distribution is actually made. This provision does not apply to any trust or initial trust decree established before April 7, 1986, solely for the benefit of a mentally retarded individual who resides in an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded.</p> <p><u>X</u> The agency does not count the funds in a trust as described above in any instance where the State determines that it would work an undue hardship. <u>Supplement 10 of ATTACHMENT 2.6-A</u> specifies what constitutes undue hardship.</p>
1917 of the Act	<p><u>X</u> The agency complies with the provisions of Section 1917 of the Act with respect to the transfer of assets, and treatment of certain trusts as provided by OBRA '93.</p>
1902(a)(10) of the Act	<p>3. Medically needy income levels (MNILs) are based on family size.</p> <p><u>Supplement 1 to ATTACHMENT 2.6-A</u> specifies the MNILs for all covered medically needy groups. If the agency chooses more restrictive levels under Section 1902(f) of the Act, <u>Supplement 1</u> so indicates.</p>

State: Georgia

Citation	Condition or Requirement
42 CFR 435.732, 435.831	<p>4. Handling of Excess Income - Spenddown for the Medically Needy in All States and the Categorically Needy in 1902(f) States Only</p> <p>a. <u>Medically Needy</u></p> <p>(1) Income in excess of the MNIL is considered as available for payment of medical care and services. The Medicaid agency measures available income for a period of <u>1</u> month for non-institutionalized persons and institutionalized persons to determine the amount of excess countable income applicable to the cost of medical care and services.</p> <p>(2) If countable income exceeds the MNIL standard, the agency deducts the following incurred expenses in the following order:</p> <p>(a) Health insurance premiums, deductibles and coinsurance charges.</p> <p>(b) Projected costs of month's institutional expenses for institutionalized individuals.</p> <p>(c) Expenses for necessary medical and remedial care not included in the plan.</p> <p>(d) Expenses for necessary medical and remedial care included in the plan.</p> <p><u>X</u> Reasonable limits on amounts of expenses deducted from income under a.(2)(a) and (b) above are listed below.</p> <p>Non-emergency medical transportation limited to \$.25 per mile or actual cost, whichever is less.</p> <p>Incurred expenses that are subject to payment by a third party are not deducted unless the expenses are subject to payment by a third party that is a publicly funded program (other than Medicaid) of a State or local government.</p> <p>Application review period is <u>6</u> months for both institutionalized and non-institutionalized persons.</p>

1902(a)(17) of
the Act

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 upersedes
 .N No. 93-016

State: GEORGIA

Citation	Condition or Requirement
42 CFR 435.732	<p>b. <u>Categorically Needy - Section 1902 (f) States</u></p> <p>The agency applies the following policy under the provisions of section 1902(f) of the Act. The following amounts are deducted from income to determine the individual's countable income:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Any SSI benefit received.(2) Any State supplement received that is within the scope of an agreement described in sections 1616 or 1634 of the Act, or a State supplement within the scope of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XI) of the Act.(3) Increases in OASDI that are deducted under §§435.134 and 435.135 for individuals specified in that section, in the manner elected by the State under that section.(4) Other deductions from income described in this plan at <u>Attachment 2.6-A, Supplement 4</u>.(5) Incurred expenses for necessary medical and remedial services recognized under State law.
1902(a)(17) of the Act, P.L. 100-203	<p>Incurred expenses that are subject to payment by a third party are not deducted unless the expenses are subject to payment by a third party that is a publicly funded program (other than Medicaid) of a State or local government.</p>

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